DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

1. This office action is responsive to the amendment filed on 7/2/09. As per request, claims 46-47 have been cancelled. Claims 1-3, and 5-12 are pending.

The allowance of claims 1-3, and 5-12 in the previous office action has been withdrawn in view of a new reference to Rice below.

The prior art submitted on 5/15/09 has been considered.

2. The dependent of claims 10-12 need to be corrected, since claim 4 has been cancelled, in this office action it assumed to be depended on claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, and 10-12, are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Marshall et al. (6728610) in view of Rice (3710568).

As per claim 1, Marshall et al. disclose a gas turbine engine, comprising: an electronic controller mounted to the engine (see columns 2-3, lines 66-12), the electronic controller controlling and monitoring operation of the engine and having a microserver, wherein the microserver card generates a wireless system surrounding the engine and adapted to connect to the Internet (see columns 2-3, lines 30-12). Marshall et al. do not disclose electronic controller mounted to turbine engine casing. However, it is well known in the art that each turbine engine

has engine casing, a compressor section; a combustion section, and a turbine section. Rice discloses a gas turbine engine comprising a compressor section; a combustion section downstream of the compressor section; a turbine section downstream of the combustion section; a casing surrounding the compressor sector, combustion section and turbine section (see column 2, lines 49-68; and columns 4-5, lines 5-38), and an electronic controller mounted to the casing (see at least column 1, lines 15-27; and column 4, lines 29-68). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teach of Marshall et al. by combining electronic controller mounted to turbine engine casing for gas turbine engine control and easily maintained gas turbine engine (see the abstract).

As per claim 2, Marshall et al. disclose the microserver resides on a card (see column 3, lines 12-29).

As per claims 10-12, Marshall et al. disclose the microserver card connects to the Internet by way of a local area network, cellular network, and satellite (see columns 2-3, lines 30-12).

5. Claims 3, and 5-9, are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Marshall et al. (6728610), and Rice (3710568), as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of McCarthy, IV et al. (6990432).

As per claims 3, and 5, Marshall et al. do not disclose a web page. However, McCarthy, IV et al. disclose the microserver card hosts a web page, wherein the webpage has an IP address available for a plurality of Intemet protocols, and the microserver card is communicably coupled to other cards within the electronic control box (see columns 3-4, lines 34-28). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the

teach of Marshall et al. by combining a web page for controlling and monitoring gas turbine engine operation.

As per claims 6-8, McCarthy, IV et al. also disclose the microserver is communicably wirelessly coupled to sensors installed on the engine, the microserver is hard-wired to the sensors, and communicates with the sensors wirelessly (see columns 2-3, lines 52-3).

As per claim 9, Marshal et al. disclose the microserver communicates by way of radio frequency indentification tags, cellular network, and satellite (see columns 2-3, lines 30-12).

Remarks

6. Applicant's argument filed on 7/2/09 has been fully considered. Upon reviewing the references cited and updated search, the new ground of rejection has been set forth as above.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dalena Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-6968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-W (in a first week of a bi-week), and T-R (in a second week of bi-week) from 7:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Khoi H. Tran can be reached on 571-272-6919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dalena Tran/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3664